

Calculus Warm Up #3-5

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - x}{y}$$

Let $y = g(x)$ be the particular solution to yesterday's differential equation for $-2 < x < 8$, with initial condition $g(6) = -4$. Find $y = g(x)$.

Turn in:

Week 3 Classwork

Warm up on top

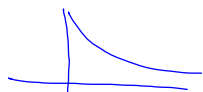
Green FR 2010

HW Questions: p. 591

7) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n+1}$ compare to $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$

Integral Test

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$ positive ✓
continuous ✓
decreasing ✓



$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{1}{x+1} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln(x+1) \right]_2^b$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(b+1) - \ln 2)$$

$$= \infty$$

$$0 \leq \frac{1}{n+1} \leq \frac{\ln n}{n+1}$$

9) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ compare to $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

n	1	2	3	4
$\frac{1}{n^2}$	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
$\frac{1}{n!}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{24}$

$$0 \leq \frac{1}{n!} \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$$

(smaller for $n > 3$)

Since $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ p-series; $p=2 > 1$
converges for $n > 3$

$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ also converges.

11) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{n^2}}$ Compare to $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n}$ Geometric
 $r = \frac{1}{e} < 1$
 Converges

$\frac{\frac{1}{e^n}}{\frac{1}{e^{n^2}}} \dots 0 \leq \frac{1}{e^{n^2}} \leq \frac{1}{e^n}$

$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{n^2}}$ converges.

15) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$ compare to $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n}$
 divergent p-series

let $a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$

$b_n = \frac{1}{n}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = ?$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}}{\frac{1}{n}}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2}}}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n^2}}} = \boxed{1}$
 positive & finite

Both series same

$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$
 Diverges

17) compare to $\sum \frac{n^2}{n^5} \rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{n^3}$

19) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+3}{n(n+2)}$ compare to $\sum \frac{n}{n^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n}$

\downarrow

$\frac{n+3}{n^2+2n}$

21) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2+1}}$ compare to $\sum \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2}}$

\downarrow

$\frac{1}{n^2}$

$p=2 > 1$
converges

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2+1}} \cdot \frac{n^2}{n^2}$

\downarrow

$\frac{1}{n^2}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n^2}}} = 1$

23) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k+1}, k > 2$

compare to $\sum \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{k-1}}{n^k+1} \cdot \frac{n}{n}$

\downarrow

$\frac{1}{n}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n^k}{n^k+1} \right] = 1$

Classwork: Continue with
2002 FR # 1 - 3 (Purple)

$\rightarrow A$: intersection
 $x \approx 1.488$
stored.

$$1a) A = \int_0^A \left[4 - 2x - \left(\frac{x^3}{1+x^2} \right) \right] dx$$

$$A \approx 3.215$$

$$b) R = 4 - 2x$$

$$r = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^A \left[(4-2x)^2 - \left(\frac{x^3}{1+x^2} \right)^2 \right] dx$$

$$V \approx 31.885$$

$$c) V = \int_0^A \left(4 - 2x - \left(\frac{x^3}{1+x^2} \right) \right)^2 dx \approx 8.997$$

2a) increasing if $P'(9) = +$

$P'(9) \approx -0.646$, so amount of P is decreasing
at $t = 9$ days

b) min where $P'(t) = 0$ & $P'(t)$ goes from $-$ to $+$

$$0 = 1 - 3e^{-0.25t}$$

$$t \approx 30.174 \text{ days}$$

$$P' \xleftarrow{29} \ominus \quad \quad \quad \oplus \xrightarrow{31} \quad \approx 30$$

confirms min at
 $t \approx 30.1$ days

* could also
graph.



c) Safe if $P(\approx 30.1) \leq 40$

$$P(\approx 30.1) = 50 + \int_0^{\approx 30.1} P'(t) dt$$

$$\approx 35.104$$

Since $35.104 < 40$, yes
the lake is safe when P is
at its minimum.

2d) tangent line: $y - 50 = -2(t - 0)$

$$y = -2t + 50$$

Safe when $y \leq 40$

So: $-2t + 50 \leq 40$

↓

$$t \geq 5$$

linear model predicts the lake becomes safe when $t \geq 5$ days.

HW: Pink, FR 2008 #3

No HW Quiz next week

We will continue with CH 10

and AP FR practice.